NEW-YORK, MONDAY, MAY 6.

Persons wishing THE TRIBUNE at their dereilings or places of business in New-York or Brooklyn, will please leave their address at the Publication Office, corner of Spruce and Nessau sts. Price 12; couts a week, payable to the Carriers.

Advertisements for The New York Tribune ought to be handed in to the publication office before it o'clock to the evening to increate their publication the next

Personal Committee will be beid at the Argular meeting of this Committee will be beid at the Broadway House, on TUESDAY evening, May 7, 1250, at 8 o'clock. By order, N. BOWDITCH BLUNT, Chairman.

WELCOME R. BEREE, Secretaries. C. Y. WEMPLE,

Labor Reform-The Cloud no Bigger than a Man's Hand.

It is now something over three years since a few poor workingmen, mainly Bakers, of our City, united to establish a Union Bakery on Protective and Republican principles. They scraped together a capital of \$400 to begin with, by paying a small sum each for the privileges of membership, agreed to pay a trifle periodically to constitute a common fund out of which any such member receives four dollars per week, while, should one die, \$30 are allowed for his funeral expenses, and \$25 in case of the death of his wiften. The Union makes no dividends, but supplies its members with Bread of all kinds at the naked cost of the material and baking, increasing or decreas ing the size of the loaf according to the rise and fall of flour, striking a rate every Monday and posting it up, so that each customer may know exactly how much he is entitled to for his money.

This Union has received of its members for initiation fees \$787; for dues, \$543; of which latter sum it has repaid \$405 in the shape of relief to twenty-four sick, and burial expenses of one deceased member and incidental expenses. On such a slender pecuniary basis, it has gone steadily forward, and is still expanding. Its active capital is now \$846, beside \$150 subject to repayment. Its receipts for Bread in the first week of April, '48, were \$86; for the last week in April, 1850, they were \$698. It new gives steady employment to fourteen persons, (men, women and boys,) and pays them \$118 weekly; the highest wages being \$13 50 per week, the lowest \$3 50. The concern now owns horses, carts, &c. worth \$1,562,-and its net profits from the commencement are rated at \$1,339; from which say ten per cent. should be deducted for de. preciation of fixtures by use. Its total receipts up to the 30th of April, 1850, were \$49,010 48; Expenditures \$48,656 53; Balance in hand, \$353 95-not a great sum nor a great business, certainly; but how many Governments can show as healthy a state of Finances for the last three years?

-All this will seem to many a small matter; to us it appears full of consequence and of promise. It is the work of laborers with very slender means, and though it gives steady employment as yet to but fourteen persons, it affords security against extreme want to all the associates. These fourteen have steady employment, and a moral certainty of its continuance; they call no man master, and are paid according to their actual earnings, fairly ascertained and determined. And the business is still increasing, and capable of indefinite increase. Already we hear of negotiations to organize another Bakery on the same principles; and ere long we hope to see the entire Baking business of our City organized on the same basis, so that the workers shall no longer underbid and depress each other, no longer skulk from cellar to cellar, begging employment at any rate which will afford them a pinched existence, and working thirteen to fifteen hours, employers. Were the Baking business thoroughly organized on the principle of Work its own Master, we should have all bread in the oven by 8 or at farthest 9 P. M., and the Bakers at liberty till 10 or 11 next morning. And this is bound to come.

- But why all this talk about Bakers? They are but a small class any how.' Simply, Sir, because all the Workers for Wages are in the same boat. The Bakers have been, as a body, overworked, underpaid, and made to work at most unseasonable hours; but so have thousands beside. This little experiment is important, because it shows how great things may be done. It is the first landing of Columbus on Cat Island, with the whole New World before him. What has been done by and for a few Bakers may be done for the whole trade, and for almost if not quite all other trades. The Tailors, Shoemakers, Hatters, Carpenters, Masons, Printers, &c. &c. stand on substantially the same ground, are subject to the same necessities, and have like means of overcoming them. Not by Striking for Wages-though that is sometimes indispensable-but by striking down the system of Wages, by devising and reducing to ractice a manifestly preferable substitute therefor, is the Emancipation of Labor to be effected. And thus it is to be, will be, effected. The present agitation, investigation, general arousing, among the Hired Workers of our City cannot be fruitless Thousands may have been moved by and drawn into it who mean nothing, or who have no distinct, well-defined purpose; but the movement is not in their hands, and cannot be quashed by their defection. Its course is steadily upward and onward, until Labor shall be rendered its own master and secured the entire fruits of its exertions. There will be failures, and foibles, and follies, and mistakes, but in spite of all the good work will go on.

Meantime, the efforts of the Workers to improve their condition permanently and by means not inconsistent with, but condu-

cive to, the well-being of other classes, are sneered at in the fashionable Religious and Literary periodicals of our day after the following precious sample:

THE RECONSTRUCTION OF SOCIETY.

When others, once as poor as I, Are growing rich because they t.y. While my capacity and will, Give me a taste for sitting still; Give me a taste for sitting still;
When all around me are at work,
While I prefer to act the Turk,
Or spend in drinking or at play.
The greater part of every day;
And, as the upshot of it, feel
That I must either starve or steal;
The only remedy I see
For such abuses is the reconstruction of society.
Construction of society.

When others know what I know not, When others know what I know not, Or bear in mind what I forgot An age ago, and dare to speak In praise of Latin and of Greek. As if a tongue unknown to me Of any earthly use could be; When bookworms are allowed to rule In University and Rahea! In University and School, While I, because I am a fool, Or happen, by the merest chance, To have learned nothing save to dance, Am set aside, or thrust away, Or not allowed to have my say: The only remedy I see For such abuses, is the re-

construction of society. - Whoever is an hungered for more of this delectable effusion of Princeton piety, may find it at length in the last New-York

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE. Telegraph Deranged.

During the thunder storm last evening the tele-graph became so deranged that no news could be received by it. "The following dispatches had reached us before the storm began.

The Foote and Beuton Affair.

By Special Telegraph to The Tribune. Washington, Saturday, May 4. Mr. Grund testified to-day before the Committee of the Senate to investigate the fraces between FOOTE and BENTON, that he had been told by Mr. FOOTE that REVERDY JOHNSON sent Senator PRATT of Maryland to see him (FOOTE) for the purpose of advising him to arm himself before going into the Senate on the day of the fracas, as Mr. BENTON meant to attack him.

Mr. Benton says he is now after higher game

Mr. WEBSTER has a long speech prepared upon his bill for giving the Public Lands in limited quantities to actual settlers. He will deliver it by next Thursday, if not before.

Pennsylvania Legislature. By Telegraph exclusively to The Tribune.
HARRISBURG, Saturday, May 4.

House of Representatives .- A new bill was this morning read by Sylvester Ceyland, in his to divorce Edwin Forrest.

The Lancaster County Bank bill passed finally, after long debate, by a vote of 40 to 31. The West such a bill. Branch Bank, Williamsport, was defeated by 35 to 34; the Kensington Bank defeated by 40 to 35. The Joint Committee of Conference has been appointed relative to the Apportionment bill, consisting on the part of the Senate'of Messrs. Fairley, Sankey and Saddler ; on the part of the House, of

Sankey and Saddler; on the partial Messrs. Porter, Rhey and Haldeman.

A resolution relative to Woodworth's patent, instructing Senators and Members of Congress, Daurhin. passed the House.

Professor Webster's Case, &c.

Boston, Saturlay, May 4.

The hearing in the case of the Writ of Error elative to Webster, took place in the Judge's No decision will be announced for several

The ship Brighton, at New-Bedford, from the Pacific Ocean, (no date,) lat. 30 35 N. lon. 67 40 W. passed what appeared to be a steamers deckbeam, with a large iron brace attached. Supposed to belong to the steamer Rhode Island.

Lutest European News.

By Electric Telegraph from London to Liverpool.

LONDON, April 20-1 P. M.

Paris, Friday.-Fives closed 891, and more cheerful, owing to certainty of Leclerc's election.

GREECE, ATRENS, 8th.-Admiral Sir W. Parker still retains the captured vessels. The secret diplo-

matic conference still continued. HAMBURGH .- Letters of yesterday not yet ar-

FLOGGING IN THE NAVY.-We are glad to see public attention awakened at the Capital in regard to the inhumanities that are disgracing our Navy. including nearly all night, at the caprice of The Evening Journal of Friday contains the Call for a public meeting, signed by a large number of influential citizens of Albany. Warson G. Harnes is there laboring diligently in behal of the Reform be is endenyoring to account in the large of the Reform the is endenyoring to account in the series of the Reform the interest of the Reform t he is endeavoring to accomplish. The meeting is called for this (Monday) evening, and will undoubt-edly be an earnest and powerful demonstration.

write to his brother, who has not heard from him for two months past, and who feels somewhat anxious on this account, he would greatly oblige him

NAVAL .- The United States sloop-of war Marion, sailed from Rio de Janeiro, 18th March, having lost one passed Midshipman, and several of the crew with the fever. The United States store-ship Lexington was in port 24th March, with the fever very bad on board; had lost one Midshipman.

LIEUT. GILLIS.-The following abstract from a letter from Lieut Gillis has lately been received by a gentleman in this vicinity, and will be read with interest by men of science:

interest by men of science:

Santiago (De Chile), Dec. 30, 1849.

I do not know whether the honorable Secretary of the Navy has made public any of my letters, but I take it for granted the locale of our observations is pretty generally known. The climate appears very favorable to observations and we have lost only three nights since commencing differential measures with Mars on the 10th inst.—our Equatareal made by Young, of Philadelphia, working very well. The meridian circle from Berlin reached us safely yesterday. It is a most superb instrument, of three feet diameter, elaborately finished and exquisitely packed. Boston Adv

MARRIED. In Providence, R. I. on Thursday evening, May 2, ED. WIN M. SNOW, M.D. of Holyoke, Mass., to Miss ANN ELIZA W. daughter of J. Pike, Esq. In Pokeepsie, April 25, br. Rev. S. B. Jones, M. B. INCH-ES, of Boston, to MARY WELLS, daughter of the isie Rev. Dr. John Chessier, formerly of Albany.

LAWRENCE, the series of the family are respectively invited to attent her funeral, at the house of Mr. Basiferd, 12 Ridge st, on Monday, 6th inst. at 2 o'clock.

Geneva papers please copy.
In Brooklyn, on Saurday, May 4, GEORGE C MILLS, eldest son of L. A. Mills.

In Brooklyn, on Saturday, May 4, GEORGE C MILLS, elibat son of it. A. Mills.

The funeral will take piace on Tuesday, 7th inst. at 4 o'clock P. M. from the Curch of the Fligrims, Rev. Mr. Storra, Brooklyn. The friends and reli tires of the deceased and family are respectfully invited to attend.

May 5, MICHAEL LADEN, in the 5th year of his age. The relatives and friends of the family, and those of his son-in-law, John Jamison, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from 117 Fourth-st. one door above Amos, on Tuesday afternoon, at I o'clock precheely, without further invitation.

On Saturday evening, May 4, JOSEPH STICKAR, in the 6th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his tuneral from his late residence. 49 Laight-st. on Tuesday, 7th inst. at 3 o'clock P.M. my6 2x°c.

Horace Mann to his Constituents.

Hon. Horace Mann of Mass. has just addressed a letter to his constituents upon the Slavery question and men and matters therewith connected. It is a plain spoken and able document. The following abstract of it we take from the Boston Transcript of Saturday:

The letter is addressed to James Richardson T. Cleveland and John Gardner of Dednam; and D. A. Simmons, John J. Clarke, Francis Hilliard and George R. Russell, Jr. of Roxbury; and is in reply to an invitation from these gentlemen to Mr. Mann to meet and address his constituents

in reply to an invitation from these generales to Mr. Mann to meet and address his constituents of the VIIIsh Congressional District, and give them his "views and opinions upon the question of immediate admission of California, and other questions now before Congress arising out of the acquisition of Territory by the Treaty with Mexico."

Premising that his relations to political parties have let him as free from all political biss "as the lot of humanity will admit," he says that the reasons why the career of our Government as a Slavery-extending power should be arrested seem so strong that they could hardly be made stronger. But the oligarchy who rule the South seeing that, not the thing their rich and almost illimitable domain, they are rapidly falling behind the North in all the distinctive elements of well-being—industry, temperance, education, wealth,—not only defend the Upas that blasts their soil, as though it were the Tree of Life, but seek to transplant it to other lands. With but about three slaves to a square mile—three million of slaves to nearly a million of square miles—they say they are too crowded, that they feel a sense of soffication, and other lands. With but about three slaves to a square mile—three zaillion of slaves to nearly a million of square miles—they say they are too crowded, that they feel a sense of soffication, and must have more room, when all their weakness and pain proceed, not from the limited quantity, but from the bad quality of the atmosphere they breathe. Hence the war with Mexico—hence, also, the determination of a portion of the Southern Members of Congress to stop the whole machinery of government, to sacrifice all the great interests of the country, and assail even the Union itself, unless Slavery shall be permitted to cross the Rio Grande, and enter the vast regions of the West, as it here to fore crossed the Mississippi and the Sabine.

After a rapid review of the efforts at the close of the last Congress to provide a government for the Territories, with no prohibition of Slavery, and the attempt of the Senate to incorporate into the appropriation bill the provision, which led to the protracted session on the night of the 3d of March, 1849, Mr. Mann says: "Through that memorable inight, the friends of Freedom wrestled, like Jacob with the angel of God, and though the session did not close until the sun of a Sabbath morning shore full into the windows of the Capitol, yet a holier work never was done on that holy day."

not close until the sun of a Sabbath morning shone full into the windows of the Capitol, yet a holier work never was done on that holy day.

The Thirty-first Congress opened with some similar events. The choice of a Pro Slavery Speaker was followed by the appointment of ultra Pro-Slavery Committees. Mr. Root's Resolution, instructing the Committee on Territories to report territorial bills prohibiting Slavery, was laid upon the table as ill-timed; and the champions of Slavery seized upon this vote as a propitious omen. They derided and scouted the Wilmot Proviso, with a fierceness unknown before. They shouted their threats of disunion with a more definat tone, should any attempt at what they called its resurrection be made.

any attemptat what early made.

The proceedings in the Senate, however, are those which threaten the most disastrous consequences. Gen. Cass made a speech, in which he denied that Congress has any power, under any circumstances, to pass any law respecting the inhabitants of the Territories. There is this important difference between the dectrine of Gen. Cass and that of Gen. Taylor. The latter maintains the right of Congress to legislate for the Territories, and will doubtless approve any bill for the prohibition of Slavery in them; but Gen. Cass, denying this right in Congress, would, if President, veto such a bill.

Next came Mr. Clay's Compromise Resolutions. Next came Mr. Clay's Compromise Resolutions. These make the rightful admission of California into the Union, with her free Constitution, contingent upon opening the new Territories to Slavery; they ratify one part of the predatory claim of Texas, and propose to give her millions for the other part, they give an unconditional veto to the State of Maryland and to the citizens of the District of Columbia, over a unanimous vote of both Houses of Congress, even when approved by the President; in connection with Mr. Butler's bill and Mr. Mason's amendments, they expose our white

trict of Columbia, over a unanimous vote of conditions of Congress, even when approved by the President; in connection with Mr. Butler's bill and Mr. Mason's amendments, they expose our white citizens to grievous penalties and imprisonments for not doing what the Supreme Court of the United States has decided they are not bound to do, in relation to fugitive slaves.

The propositions of Messrs. Bell and Buchanan are next briefly considered and dismissed as unsatisfactory; and then Mr. Mann enters upon a broad and extended examination of the views of Mr. Webster, as expressed in his late speech. The plea that Slavery is already excluded from California and New-Mexico by the "law of Nature and physical geography," is powerfully contested. "To ascertain whether a people will obey the command of Christ, and do to others as they would be done by, it looks at the thermometer." "Slavery depends not upon climate, but upon conscience.—Wherever the wicked passions of the human heart can go, there Slavery can go. Slavery is an effect. Avarice, sloth, pride, and the love of domination, are its cause. In ascending mountain sides, at what altitude do men leave these passions behind them!" "Should it be said that Slavery will not go into the new Territories because it is unprofitable, I ask where is it profitable! Where is ignorance so profitable as knowledge?"

Gold-digging is the very kind of labor on which slaves, in all time, have been extensively employed—the very labor on which a milition of slaves in Hispaniola lost their lives, within a few years after its discovery by Columbus. Gold deposits are now worked within twenty-five miles of Santa Fe. A fellow citizen, just returned home, says he saw a slave sold at the mines in California, in September last. Under such circumstances, is it frivolous or captious to ask for something more than a dogmatic assertion that Slavery cannot impregnate

But suppose the doubt existed, " are we to sub mit a question of human liberty over vast regions and for an indefinite extent of time, to the deter mination of chance? With all my faculties I say Write to his brother, who has not heard from him for two months past, and who feels somewhat anxious on this account, he would greatly oblige him by addressing his letters to C. A. Remenyi, 47 Bond-st. New-York.

New-Orleans, Mobile and other Southern papers are politicity requested to copy this.

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With regard to the Texas question, Mr. Mann argues that the Texan resolutions, on which Mr. Webster bases the right of Slavery to four more States, were utterly void. Admitting that a future Congress on such a subject may be bound by a treaty. Mr. Mann contends that there was no treaty, while the fact that a treaty clause was introduced into the resolutions in the Senate, for the sake of obtaining certain votes that would never otherwise have been given in their favor, and under sake of obtaining certain votes that would never otherwise have been given in their favor, and under an express pledge from the Executive that the method by treaty should be adopted, which pledge was forthwith iniquitously broken, leaves no ele-ment of baseness and fraud by which this proceed-

with regard to "the business of seeing that fu-With regard to "the business of seeing that fu-gitives are delivered up," and Mr. Webster's promgitives are delivered up," and Mr. Werster size to support all the provisions of Mr. Maso: "to the fullest extent," Mr. Mann says: "T derides the trial by Jury, secured by the Constitu-tion. A man may not lose a horse without a right to this trial; but he may his freedom." "The man who can read this bill without having his blood boil in his veins, has a power of refrigeration that would

ool the tropics."
Louching Mr. Webster's remark that the abolitionists have spent enough, the last 20 years, to send all the slaves of Maryland to Liberia, Mr. Mann says the cost would be twenty five millions

dollars. Mr. Mann is of opinion that Mr. Webster's speech, in connection with his two votes in favor of Foote's Compromise Committee, has "done more to jeopard the cause of Freedom in the Territories than any other event of this disastrous session."

There is no preuniery sacrifice, within the limits of the Constitution, which Mr. Mann would not subof the Constitution, which Mr. Mann would not sub-mit to, for the reconciliation of the North and South, and the relief of the country from the calamity and wrong of Slavery. He would appropriate public revenue, and submit to private taxation. Pecunia-ry measures he would gladly make for the sake of peace, but not for peace itself would he surrender Liberty.

In conclusion, he says: "My words have been

cool as the telegraphic wires, while my feelings have been like the lightning that runs through them. The idea that Massachusetts should contribute, or consent, to the extension of Human Slavery !—is it not enough, not merely to arouse the living from their terpor, but the dead from their

The President has recognized Charles Hart

Anniversaries in New-York. MAY, 1850.

Monday, May 6.

Preshyterian Board of For. Missions—Annual Meetin
Mission-House, 4 P. M.
Am. Seaman's Friend Society—Tabernacle, 74 P. M.

Semi-Annual Meeting Directors of Society for Prot Coll. and Theol. Education at the West-at 41

Semi-Annual Meeting Directors of Society for Promotion of Coll. and Theol. Education at the West—at at Liberty- at 9 & M.
Cierteal Temperance Convention—Brick Church Chapel, 9 A. M.
Cierteal Temperance Convention—Brick Church Chapel, 9 A. M.
Am At Slavery Society—Tabernacle, 10 A. M.—continued for three successive days at the Society Library.
Am & For. Acti-Slavery Soc.—Tabernacle, 5 P. M.
N. Y. and Amer. Sunday School Unior—Tabernacle, 13 P.M.
N. Y. sate Colonization Society—Reformed Dutch Church,
Lafayette-place, 74 P. M.
Am Fornie Guardian Society—Church of the Puritans,
Union-square, 74 P. M.
M. Montelly Associated Alumni of N. Y. Un. Theol.
Seminary—at the Seminary, 3 P. M.
Annual Meeting Associated Alumni of N. Y. Un. Theol.
Seminary—at the Seminary, 3 P. M.
Am. Home Missionary Society—Tabernacle, 74 P. M.
Am. Home Missionary Society—Tabernacle, 75 P. M.
American Bible Society—Tabernacle, 10 A. M. Basiness
meeting at 9 A. M. Society" Homse.
Guardia An Education Society—Tabernacle, 10 A. M. Basiness
meeting at 9 A. M. Society" Homse.
Gentral An Education Society—Tabernacle, 10 A. M. Basiness
meeting at 9 A. M. Society" Homse.
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Gentral An Education Society—Tabernacle, 10 A. M. Basiness

American Bible Society—Tabernacie, 10 A.M. Basiness meeting at 9 A.M. Society—House.
Central An Education Society—House.
Central An Education Society—Brick Church Chapel, 3; P.M. Institution for Deaf and Dumb—Tabernacie, 4; P.M. American Temperance Union—Tabernacie, 4; P.M. Am. Bap. Home Miss. Society—Norfolk 48. Bap. Church, 7; P.M. Public conference in the afternoon.
P.M. Public conference in the afternoon.
The Home —Tabernacie, 3; P.M.
Am. Society for Missions—Tabernacie, 10 A.M.
The Home —Tabernacie, 3; P.M.
Am. Society for Mellorating Condition of Jews—Central Presbyurfan Church, Broome-4, 5 and 7; P.M.
Y. Fennic Missionary Society—Redford-st. Church, 7; P.M.
Sunday, May 12.

Sunday, May 12

Am. and For. Sabbath Union—Courch cor. 4th-st. and Lafayette-place.—Discourse by Rev. Dr. Bethuns—73 P.M. Monday, May 13.

M Issionary Society of the M. E. Caurch—Green-st. 7] P.M. Am. and For. Bible Society-Norfolk-st Bap. Church.

CITY ITEMS.

ANOTHER STEAMER - The steamer Helena Sloman sailed from Hamburgh for New-York on the 9th ult and ought to be here soon. She has probably been detained by bad weather and possibly

THE GERMAN MAY FESTIVAL .- This festival will take place on the 20th inst. and a most promising programme has been adopted for the occa-Of course our German friends can never lack for splendid instrumental music on such a day; all the German Societies of Vocalists will also be present. A new military company, under the instruction of Mr. Alphons, and all the many German clubs are also to swell the procession to the scene

France was celebrated on Saturday evening by a reunion of the French Democrats in New-York at the Coliseum. The Hall, which was handsomely decorated with the flags of France and the United States and other military emblems, was filled with an enthusiastic assembly of citizens, who entered into the spirit of the occasion with the most cordial expression of patrio ic feeling. At 8 o'clock the Chair was taken by the President of the evening, M. PAUL ARFIN, Editor of the Courrier des Etats Unis, to whose diguified and courteous administration the meeting was indebted for no small portion of its vivacity and interest. He was sus tained on each side by Mr. GEORGE GUYNET and M. COUTARRY as Vice Presidents, and Capt. LECLERE and M. BLANCHOT, members of the Committee of Arrangements. On the right of the President were Signor FORREST: and Gen. AVEZZANA, as invited guests. After a short time spent in discussing the substantial elements of the banquet, M. Arpin addressed the assembly in an animated speech, breathing the warmest sentiments of attachment to the land of their birth, to the institutions of their adopted country and to the cause of universal Republican liberty. The regular toasts were then presented, of which we give a

1. The Day we celebrate. The second Annive sary of the day, when 900 men, representing pub-lic opinion in France, proclaimed by acclamations nineteen times repeated, the birth day of the Re

public.

2. The French Republic. There is no sacrifice which the people are not ready to make for its preservation; it is our religion, our hope, our consolation; and also the hope of nations which aspire to libraries.

ilberty.

3. The Republic of the United States. Its strength is in its Union; and we joyfully proclaim that the French, the adopted sons of this glorious Republic, will siways be the first to present the example of respect for the Constitution.

4. Universal Suffrage. A terrible weapon against oppressors, of which the people and their brothers of the Army and Navy now so well understand the management. It is the safe-guard of our Democratic institutions and the pioneer of all social improvements.

5. The President of the French Republic. The servant of the People, from whom he holds his comnission, he ought to obey and not to command his

mission, he ought to does an its master and sovereign.

o. The President of the United States. Respecting the rights of the people and the laws of the country; he administers, but does not governis sole object is the happiness of his fellow-citizens, to whom he devotes all his energy, his force and his high intelligence.

The toasts were received with loud applause by the company, after which they were addressed by M. Arpin, Capt. Leclere, Mr. Forresti, Gen. Avezzana. M. Gerdy and others-several political songs were sung-and with the enlivening strains of the military band attending the La Fayette Guards. who were present in full uniform, the evening passed away in the eloquent interchange of senti ent and the enjoyments of friendly hilarity

Hoys' Sunday Meeting .-- A meeting of news boys and other poor children was held yesterday in the Ward School rooms in Elm-st., in the rear of the Tombs, under the direction of Messrs. J. C. Saunders, T. E. Smith, Rockwell, and Williams. There were over 150 boys in the seats. The exercises consisted of singing by the whole audience, reading the Scriptures, a brief prayer, with an address from Mr. Saunders. Books and papers were distributed at the close of the meeting to every boy. There were no ladies present, and but few men.

Why will not our peace-loving Quaker ci tizens postpone their Yearly Meeting to the week following that of the other Anniversaries? They held their first session yesterday, and brought in more rain than ever, with the extras of thunder and lightning. Up to the hour of going to press the city was fairly swamped. We have but a dismal prospect until the Friends get through with their business.

The meeting of the Teachers' Association, t Hope Chapel, on Saturday evening, was well at tended by the members, although there were not as many of the public as might have been desirable. Some good speaking was offered by Messrs. Duane. St. John, Henry, Ellis and others. The interest excited on this subject of School disciplin gives promise of leading to useful results, as it is to be discussed still further at subsequent meetings.

Among the passengers by the Philadelphia, which left for Chagres at 4 P. M. on Saturday were WM. CARET JONES, Esq. and Dr. Bureaud Riofrey, an eminent Parisian physician and surgeon. Mr. Jones, who was accompanied by his lady, (a daughter of Hon. T. H. Benton,) goes to California, we understand, with the intention of practising his profession. His familiarity with Land Titles and the Mexican laws relating to the granting of lands in California will no doubt command for him abundance of business.

Fire.-On Wednesday at 11 P. M. house No. 243 Sixteenth-st. was slightly damaged in the attic by

We notice among the arrivals at the Irving House, on Saturday, Hon. Millard Fillmore, Vice-President U. S.; Hon. R. Keese, Keeseville; Capt. H F. Clark, U. S. A.; Capt. Dalton, British Army; Capt. J. R. Cooper, Monterey; Hon. Samuel R. Thurston, M. C., Oregon; Col. M. Bohlen, U. S. A., Prof. C. Davies, Dutchess Co.; Mr. Geo. Davidson, U. S. Coast Survey; Dr. A. J. Rice, U. S. N.; Capt Henry Heath, U. S. A.

ARREST FOR MISDEMEANOR—A black fellow named Benjamin Bates alias Wm. Johnson, was arrested on Saturday right by officer Wilson of the Fifteenth Ward, charged with sending an indecent letter to Mrs. Phebe Carleton, confectioner of No. 86 Bleecker st. The letter was placed by Mrs. Carleton in the hands of the officer who caught the rascal on the corner of Broadway and Bleecker st. about 10 o'clock on Saturday night, where he was expecting to meet Mrs. C. according to an appointment made in his communication. He was taken before Justice McGrath and locked up to answer. ARREST FOR MISDEMEANOR -A black fellow

POCKET-BOOK LOST AND FOUND -Mr. John Pocker-Book Lost and Found—Mr. John Henry, residing in Reade-st yesterday while passing through Varick st. lost his pocket-book, containing \$76. Soon after, a boy named Wm. Whitehorn picked it up, but was seen by the servant in the house 34 Varick st. who called out to him that the pocket book belonged to some one in the house, and the boy gave it up to her, and informed his parents of what he had done. His father gave information at the Police Court, and the pocket book and money, minus \$7, was recovered and identified by its owner.

PASSING COUNTERFEIT MONEY -- Mary And Per kins was yesterday taken into custody by officer Si very of the First Ward on a charge of passing counterfeit money to Wm. Minchin of Futunat. She was committed by Justice Lathrop to answer the charge.

RESCUED FROM DROWNING .- Matthew Hyland,

hattempting on Saturday evening to jump on board one of the Peck-slip Ferry boats as she was leaving the bridge, fell into the water and was rescued from drowning by officers Cunningham and Reader of the Fourth Ward. SUDDEN DEATH .- Michael Warnkessel, a native

of Germany, 87 years of age, while sitting on a block of stone at the yard foot of Rivington-st. on Saturday, burst a blood vessel, and died soon after. The Coroner held an inquest, and a verdict in accordance was rendered.

DEATH BY A FALL .- Daniel Martin, a ship-carpenter, 40 years of age, on Saturday accidentally fell from a scaffold on which he was engaged at work, and was taken to the City Hospital, where he died yesterday. An inquest was held.

DODWORTH'S BAND will parade to day for first time in its new and beautiful uniform, which has been much admired by all who have s en it. The uniform is a white coat, blue facings and cuffs, red collar embroidered with gold lace, staff button; red pants with white stripe; small a universary of the proclamation of the Republic in black infantry cap with heavy gold ornament in front; black and red plume. The Band will start from the Mercer House, Broome st. at 3 o'clock.

Among the attractions of the Anniversary leek, we advise strangers and others not to overlook the lectures of Messrs. FOWLER and SIZER in Bleecker Hall, corner of Bleecker and Morton ats. This course, illustrating the theory and practical applications of Phrenological science, will be opened by a free lecture on Monday evening, and will be continued on every evening throughout the week. Whoever wishes to understand the present state of Phrenclogy, as developed by the latest re-searches, should here seek information at the foun

CALIFORNIA ON CANVAS .- Emmert & Penfield's Panorama of a Voyage to California, and Sights in the Gold Region, at 598 Broadway, still continues to draw crowds, not only of those who stay at home, but of returned Californians. Its delineations of the scenery of El Dorado are faithful, and deserving of a visit from those who have not yet To night the Opera Season closes with Er-

nani, Tedesco as Elvira. PRINTERS.—See under General Notices, an ad-

vertisement important to all of you.

Hore Charge, BROADWAY.-The Indian family gives sun's Church, in Attorney-st, near Delancey, for children at 4 o'clock; in the evening at the Hope Chapel, at 8 o'clock The Indian Chief, Rab-ge-ga-gah-howh, delivers his first-Lecture at the same time and place, on the Origin, History and Traditions of the North American todians. Tickets

The Steamboat New-Wort | ill commence her regular trips as a day-boat to Albany on Monday next. Her regular days from New-York are Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 A. M. from the foot of Chambers et. N. R.

WILLIAMSBURGH ITEMS.

Rev. Morgan J. Rhees, of Wilmington. Del. has resigned the pastoral charge of the Baytist Church in that place, and has accepted the call from the First Baptist Church in Williamsburgh, I. I to become their Pastor.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

POREIGN MARKETS.

Baring Brothers & Co.'s Circular.

Per Canada | London, Friday, 19th April—5 P.M.

With the exception of Corron, which is firmer, we have no improvement to notice in the Produce markets; arrivals have again been large, and though the trade show no disposition to increase their purchases, importers continue to urge sales, which hamay instances has led to a further reduction in prices, as will be seen in the subjoined remarks. Money continues very shundant. By the Overland Mail, which arrived on the 17th test, we have received advices to the following dates: Calcutts 7th, Bombay 18th March; Shanghae 19th, Hongkong 27th, Manilla 29th, and Batavia 28th February.

Asits—Transactions very limited: Pots, 29s; Pearls, 19, 66

Shanghae 19th, Hongkong 27th, Manilla 29th, and Balavia 28th February.

Asirs—Transactions very limited: Pots, 29s; Pearls, 30s 6d.

Copper very dull and prices declining, 4,000 bags Native Ceylon have been sold at 6s; nothing doing in Plantation sorts, 3,000 bags Costs at 6s; at 6th says been takes for export at 68s at 6s; and 1,300 bags Java from 45s at 6s 6f or good to fine ordinary; in other descriptions no transactions have occurred and prices must be considered nominal. The Continents advices are discouraging; scarcely anything doing in any of the near ports.

The Cons market has been further depressed by continued large arrivals of foreign Whear, Floura and Oars, and prices of Whear have declined 2 per qr. We quote good United States and Canadian Whear 3st a 5se per qr. and Flours its a 21s 6d per bbl. Isbrank Corn is is dearer; a small carge of Galazz, arrived off the coast, has been taken for fromand at 25s diper qr.

Daugs, kc.—At the various public sales yesterday considerable progress was made in realizing, but mostly at rather reduced rates; good to fine yellow Bark brought 6d a 6s 10d; Gamboge, very good quality, 2s 16s a 29; Castor Oil 4d for very dark up to 9d for fine; Gum Arabte, 50s a 57s; Gum Anim being scarce brought up to 2s 2s 6d for only middling, being 30s dearer; Liebon Sarssparilla in roils was bought in at 1s 6d a 1s 9d; or about 3d above its value, Jamalca selling readily at 1s 10d for fair; Vermillon dull at 4s 6d; Cutch 1s; Gamber, Its a 11s 6d; Camphor, buyers at 70s a 72s 5d, held firmly at 75s; Gum 1s and 1s 6d at 1s 6d; Camphor, buyers at 70s a 72s 5d, held firmly at 75s; Gum 1s and 1s 6d at 1s 6d; Camphor, buyers at 70s a 72s 5d, held firmly at 75s; Gum 1s and 1s and 1s 6d at 1s 6d; Camphor, buyers at 70s a 72s 5d, held firmly at 75s; Gum 1s and 1s and 1s 6d at 1s 6d; Camphor, buyers at 70s a 72s 5d, held firmly at 75s; Gum 6er decline of id at 6p en by a submitted to.

The Ison market is heavy, and makers are more disposed to make asies at 2t 1s for Bars, and 25 for Rails, b

st. Sugar.—There has been a fair demand from the trade this seek, who have taken 2,500 hhds West India and shoul Sucar.—There has been a fair demand from the trade his week, who have taken 2,500 hids. West india and shout 30,000 bags of Bengal and Mauritius at steady raice, with 1,000 hids 70 roto Ricc from 350 6d a 42s, 1,000 bags white Java have been sold for refining at 39s 6d a 42s. Increase descriptions for export the transactions cousist of four small cargoes of white Havana at 31s, 31s 93, 32s and 33s 33, respectively; 2,500 baskets Java at 20s, 1,000 boxes yellow Havana, 19s-3d a 19s-6d; and a cargo of 1,965 boxes white and 650 boxes yellow at auction have been taken in. The advices from the Continental ports offer nothing of interest.

Tallow-Quotations remain exactly as last post, with only a moderate inquiry.

Tix—British has been in rather more request at the late reduction. There is no demand for East India, and quotations are quite nominal. Tin-Plates, I. C. Coke, 27s; I. C. Charcoal, 32s per box.

In Tonacco the transactions have been quite insignificant; holders remain extremely firm.

Tuarentine—Two parests of R rugh sold at 6s 74d and 6s 1141; holders now ask 7s. Spirits, American, 31s 6d per cwt, in casks

What.reson.—We quote both North-West and Southers

E165 a £170 per ins, with rather an upward tendency.

Woot.—The next sectes of public sales of Colonial will commence on 2d proximo. About 7,600 bales have arrived.

" Brown, Shipley & Co.'s Circular.

Brown, Shipley & Co.'s Circular.

Per Canada |

Correspondence of The Tribune.

I transport. Friday, April 18.

Correspondence of the device from your side, that the falling of in the receipts had exceeded 100,000 bales, which came by the Ningara [6th test On that day and the following the speculative excitement indicated a more decided importement, but in the last two days the market has been less smallent, and in the last two days the market has been less smallent, and in the last two days the market has been less smallent, and the short of the sho

which 360,000 are American, against a total stock of 000 bules at this period of last year, of which 335,000 were crican

Signoss bales at this period of last year, of which 33,000 were American.

Our Corn market continues in a dul and languid state, with a decline in prices of 6d per bb. in Flour, and 6d per quarter in Indian Corn. Battomer Flour is quoted at 23s. Philadelphia 22s a 22s 6d; Canada 21s; and Western Canal 17s 6d a 21s per nol. according to quality. Old Sour-Flour 20s per bbl. Yellow Indian Corn. 27s a 27s 6d per quarter. White 25s 6d a 27s per quarter. Indian Corn Meal 12s 6d per bbl. Wheat 4s 6d to 6s 8d per 7 dash 3% bbls. The sales of Tarrentine for the week only reach 3% bbls at 7s id a 7s 4d per cwt. Sin 25s 0b bbls common American Rosin laws been sold at 3s per cwt.

Yours respectfully. BROWN, SRIPLEY & CO.

Cuba-Another Flash in the Pan.

The second "Cuban Expedition" seems to have come to about as complete a fizzle out as the second "Hartford Nosheulle Convention." Some of the volunteers who went from Louisville in the character of "emigrants" for California, as well as some of those who went from Cincinnati, have resome of those who went from Cincinnati, have returned home disappointed and disgusted. Others of the men who were congregated secretly in New Orleans, have in reality token passage for the land of gold, and still others remain in suspense there, not knowing what to do. The temper of the Kentucky volunteers, who have returned after spending all their means in going to New-Orleans and remaining there for weeks, may be judged from the following remark of the Louisville Convier: "They are very indignant with Gen. Lopez. and if they could have found him, he would doubtless have suffered some, for so grossly deceiving them." What connection there may be between this second break down, and the report by letters from New-York that Government agents in that city had discovered and seized a harge quantity of arms and animumition stowed away in a suspicious quarter, and "supposed to have been destined for Cuba" via the North River, the Lakes and the Mississippi, does not yet appear. [Cincinnati Gaz.

POST-OFFICE CHANGES.—During the week ending April 27, the following new Post-Offices were established: Marine, Raund Fond, Lincoln Co.; Rhode Island, Mapleville, Providence Co.; New-York, Hope Falls, Hamilton Co.; Claryville, Sullivan Co.; Shongo and West Shongo, Allegany Co.; Hughsonville, Dutchess Co.; Pennsylvania, East Sharon, Potter Co.; Mount Carmel, Northumberland Co.; Ohio, St. Charles, Butler Co.; Boke's Creek, Union Co.; Michigam, Grand Traverse, Mackinaw Co. The following have been discontinued: Pennsylvania, Boston, Northumberland, Dupage Co. The following have had their names changed: Pennsylvania, Boston, Northumberland Co. name changed to "Ksutstinchunk:" Himots, West Dupage, Dupage Co. name changed to "Junction." Wisconsin, Springfield, Dodge Co. name changed to Lomira.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

YOU WILL FIND EVERY ARTICLE AS REFRESENTED .-Such are the principles of doing business at the celebrated cheapest Carpet establishment in the United States, 39

ence which the writing community have manifested for these Pens is guaranty enough for us of their superiority to all others in use. They are made and sold exclusively by J. Y. Savacz, 92 Fulton et. J. Y. S. have also a very beautiful assortment of gold and silver watches of all the cele-

LEGHORN AND STRAW HATS. No. 153 William at one door below Fulton, where they offer for sale a large assortment of Leghorn, French, English, and American Straw Hats,

Ribbons, Straw Flowers and Millinery Goods generally; a'so men's, boy's and infant's Leghorn and Straw Hats and Caps. The assortment is worthy the attention of City and CONSUMPTION AND LIVER COMPLAINT.

P SCHENCK's Palmonic Syrup is recommended to the ublic for the cure of the above disease. It has been in use many years, and its rapid sale and great success in curing patients which physicians deemed incurable is a sufficient guaranty of its efficacy. It is the only medicine that does not disappoint the expectations of the invalid, for wherever it is used the patient is sure to find relief. The proprietor of this original genuine Pulmonic Syrup was himself cured of this original genuine Pulmonic Syrup was himself cured of a confirmed consumption, after every other remedy had failed, and has published for a guide a pamphlet containing

SCHENCE's Pulmonic Syrop is sold at \$1 per bottle, or six C. V. CLICKENER & CO II Barelay-et, are the general New-York City Agents.—E. H. Payton, 656 Green-

wich-st, and 77 Ninth-av; J. & I. Coddington, 715 Broad-way, and 303 Hudson-at; E. Lyon, 472 Grand-at; W. D. Crumble, 286 Bowery; J. S. Green, 171 Third-av. SILAS WRIGHT.—The original Daguerreotype from which the portrait in No. 4 of the "Gallery of the Illustrious Americans" was engraved, can be seen at Brany's De-

guerrean Gallery 205 Broadway. The engrossing business of the fair sex seems now the line of Summer Goods. They will, we hope, allow us to make a kind suggestion that at 71 and 73 Catherine-at. J. W. Barkin & Co. have got rather in advance of the rest, and are offering the cream of a splendid importation of Summer Dress Goods and Shawls at unusually low prices. The patterns are truly elegant, comprising the most b

COMB FACTORY, 387 BROADWAY .- Ladies are invited to examine this rich collection of Dress Combs, not equaled in extent or variety in the city; among which will be found the open chain pattern, so much admired; the same made to order, after any design, no matter how intricate. Comb altered and repaired.

my6 2teodia\*

Comb Factory, 387 Broadway.

my6 2teodia\* Comb Factory, S Old-fashioned plate from your door, and go to Eventell's and get one of his elegant Silver Door Plates, which will Improve your house wonderfully. 302 Broadway, corner Duane at. Branch office 2 Wall-at. my6 22\*

SCATTER THEM.

May's charge at Palo Alto is nothing to the May charge upon the bed bugs, roaches, rate and mice. Lyon's commander-in-chief of the Spring expedition against these enemies of our "hearths and homes." The powder the heaped the field with dead at Molino dei Rey, was not more fatal to the Mexicans than is Lyon's Magnetic Powder to bed bugs and every species of insect. A 50 cent canistst will stay more of 'am than Nanoleccia. will stay more of 'am than Napoleon's armies ever slew of men, while one box of the Pills will destroy a legion of four-legged vermin. Lyon's ammunition for house-keep ers is to be had at 420 Broadway.

ILLINOIS CANAL LOAN—81,690,000; do Canal Bonds of 1847 wanted. GEO, R. LUTARE, 35 Wall-st Illinois Internal Improvement Scrip bought; Union Mo-tual Instruction Scrip of 1848 and 50 wanted. my6 17

ROOFING.—Goodwin's Patent Cement Sheathing is the only permanent covering for making its or shing's roofs the door loof a feath per foot. New roofs of roof pans covered for 4j cents, as, warranted by S. GOODWIN, 124 Canel 4t. corner of Lawrencest.

NOTICE.—Dr. J. W. POWELL, Oculist, Aurist, as informs the public that in order to meet his greatly-increased professional engagements, and to prevent un-ceasary delay to his patients, be will extend his office hours from 8 to 5 o'clock daily, as it Warren-st. corner of Broad Dr. Powell's popular "Treatise on the Eye, its Disease and their Cure," third edition, with plains, price 50 cents

Dr. Fowen's popular relation, with plains, price 50 cers, can be had as above.

Also a great variety of beautiful Artificial Eyes, which can be inserted without any pain or operation, and wis move like the natural eye.

Dr. Fowen's Self-Acting Eye and Ear Fountains, for applying water in the most efficient way to these delicate of plying water in the most efficient way to these delicate of each can be procured at his office. In numerous mases the gaza, can be procured at his office. In unmerous mases the control of the contro